

From the Ohio Farmer.

A Word About Gardening.

How many of our reader have selected their seeds and made all the necessary preparation for Gardening? The season is rapidly approaching when garden seeds should be in the ground. Many require to be planted early, in this latitude, that the plants may be matured before they are exposed to early frost.

A first and an important consideration in the formation of a kitchen garden is

THE SITUATION.

It is perhaps better, all things considered, that it should have a gentle inclination toward the south-east; yet a north-east aspect is for some purposes, perhaps preferable. Some vegetables, such as cauliflower, peas, spinach, &c., yield more abundantly when not exposed to the direct action of the sun.

A moderate elevation is preferable to either hill or valley. Convenience of access should also be duly considered. But the most important matter, in selecting a location, is as to

SOIL.

This should be a rich sandy loam, a depth of two or three feet is desirable. If this cannot be obtained, and a stiff clay or gravel soil is selected, see to it that it is corrected by a judicious admixture of fine loam.

A sandy soil is improved by the addition of lime, plaster, ashes and vegetable manure; while a stiff clay soil demands such vegetable and animal manures. Lime and plaster also operate favorably, and charcoal is esteemed by many as a very fine fertilizer. It has the power of absorbing various gasses from the atmosphere and readily yields them to growing plants. But remember the manure of some kind is essential to the garden; with it the gardener can do every thing; without it nothing.

DEPTH AND MELLOWNESS OF THE SOIL. This must be secured; it is the secret of all successful gardening. The roots of garden plants extend themselves to a great depth in the soil in search of nourishment. Their delicate fibrils have been traced to the depth of several feet.

Downing remarks, "I have seen the roots of strawberries extend five feet down in rich deep soil, and these plants bore a crop of fruit five times as large, and twice as good as had some and good as the common product of a soil one foot deep."

A deep loam has other advantages. It not only permits the escape of water after heavy rains, but by its capillary attraction absorbs and therefore furnishes a supply of moisture during a protracted drought. In fact the only soil suitable for a garden is a deep mellow loam. A cold clay soil, or a rich loam of a few inches in depth resting upon a clay substratum, is not worth the trouble and expense of cultivation.

WATER.

In the selection of a site for a garden it is well to have reference to water. An abundant supply of water is absolutely necessary. Loudon remarks, that many kitchen crops are lost, or produce a very inferior quality, for want of watering.

Lettuces and cabbages are often hard and stringy, turnips and radishes do not swell; onions decay; cauliflowers die off; and, in dry seasons become stunted or covered with insects, even in rich deep soils. Copious waterings in the evenings during the dry seasons, would produce that fullness and succulence which we find in the vegetables produced in the low countries, and in the Marsh Gardens at Paris, and in England at the beginning and latter end of the season."

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

After you have gone to the expense and trouble of laying out and preparing your garden, be careful in the selection of the choicest seeds. Many of the seeds offered for sale are worthless, they are either of an inferior variety or have lost their vitality. This is exceedingly vexatious to the gardener, and we know of no way of avoiding it but by knowing from whom you procure your seeds. Possibly an enterprising neighbor, or regular seedsmen, may be able to supply you. If not, you are liable to be deceived.

GARDEN TOOLS.

We need scarcely remind the reader that the gardener should be well provided with the implements of his art. Of these, the spade, the hoe, and rake are indispensable. Others will be found valuable assistants, and in their selection much discrimination should be exercised. And see to it that they are kept in a conspicuous position, and at the same time kept bright and clean. Remember the old standard maxim—

"Have a place for everything, and every thing in its place."

The Fire Annihilator.

The following account of the successful use of the Fire Annihilator at a real fire, from the Rochester American, is worth a score of the experimental tests by agents for the sale of the invention. The American says:

On Thursday evening, about 8 o'clock a fire broke out in the store of J. H. Hayes, on State street. It took in the floor, under a stove, in the fourth story, and burned downward, into and through the wall, the lathing and the joists. From this the fire dropped down upon

a pile of fire-wood below, in third story, and set that in a blaze. At this juncture the alarm was given, and just as the flames were beginning to laugh in their sleeve at their success, they were put out and thoroughly used up. The process was in this wise:

When the alarm was sounded, Mr. Reynolds saw the blaze from Corinthian Hall, whereupon he armed his man "Charley," with the three Annihilators that he had purchased for the protection of Corinthian Hall, and started him to fire. "Charley" rushed up the stairs, clapped his hands on the subtle spring of the Annihilators and set them vomiting forth their vapors upon the flames. In the twinkling of a bed post they were effectually extinguished. The cost of the experiment was about \$4—damages by the fire say \$25. Mr. Hayes's business went on yesterday as usual. His men were at work in the upper stories, and his stock below is just as good as ever. A single discharge from a fire engine would have wetted it beyond redemption. The Annihilators were brought to bear at least 20 minutes before any engine could have commenced throwing water. The experiment is most satisfactory, and produces very palpable demonstrations of joy among the parties interested.

It is proper to add that the firemen were on hand with becoming alacrity and zeal, and ready, as usual, to give their services. They felt a natural disappointment that the fire had been extinguished before their arrival, but the property owners could not share in their feelings. The fire was so situated that great loss must have ensued if it attained headway.

Matters in Oregon.

By arrivals at San Francisco, we have dates from Oregon up to the 29th of January.

The settlers at Vancouver's Island have recently expressed through the Oregon papers grievances of a commercial character arising from the colonial and exclusive authority exercised over them by the Chief Factory of the Hudson Bay Company.

The Oregonian says: "It is supposed that not less than five thousand head of cattle died during and in consequence of the late storm and cold weather, east of the Cascade Mountains. Many persons lost every animal they possessed. This loss will be seriously felt by the whole country."

It commenced snowing at the Dalles on the 8th of December, and continued 22 days and nights. The weather was very cold. As far back as De Shules river the snow had disappeared.

New and rich discoveries of places continue to be made in the mineral sections of this State, especially in Jacksonville, said to be the richest of the Oregon mines.

The Democratic Central Committee have called on the party throughout the State to select delegates to meet in convention on the 11th of April, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a general convention to be held at Salem on the second Monday of April, 1853, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for Delegates to Congress, and to recommend to the Executive of the United States suitable persons to fill the various federal offices in this Territory, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient."

A Turk's Idea of Nearly Childless

The afflictions of bereavement are not matters which one would imagine suggestive of mirth, and yet they have often furnished their quota of such subjects. Every body has heard of the hoosier who, at his wife's grave exclaimed, "I've lost horses, and I've lost calves—but I never, never, had a loss like this;" and of the young widow who remarked that "Losses never come single. A week ago I lost my best hen, and now Mr. Hooper's gone too—poor man!" With these we may class Achmet Jayer, Pasha of Egypt, who was said to be very fond of his children—for a Pasha—and was very apt to take the death of any of them much to heart. One sickly season a violent epidemic broke out in the royal nursery, and carried off eightynine of the Pasha's offspring. An English missionary who chanced to be in Alexandria at the time, called to condole with his majesty, hoping that he might turn the bereavement to the advantage of his soul, and make a good Christian of him. But the old heathen at once tabooed religious topics and having ordered a pipe for his visitor, inactively smoked on in silence. The missionary felt rather awkward. He could espy no opening for a conversation, nor did he know how to get out of royal presence. At last, making a desperate effort, he remarked that his majesty must be left nearly, if not quite childless, by the death of the eightynine. "Yes," replied the Pasha, "I am now nearly childless. I have but one hundred and seventy-three children left; but, Allah be praised."

I compare the art of spreading rumors to the art of pip-making. There is usually some truth, which I call wire; as this passes from hand to hand one gives it a polish, and another a point; others make and put on the head, and at last the pin is completed.—John Newton.

New Church Buildings.

The Louisville Times has the following in its issue of last Sunday.

"There is now in course of erection in St. Louis a church edifice, the architectural features of which will doubtless attract much attention, and deservedly claim for it a distinguished place among the ornaments of that city. It is properly described as a clear story church, 'Charley,' with the three Annihilators that he had purchased for the protection of Corinthian Hall, and started him to fire. 'Charley' rushed up the stairs, clapped his hands on the subtle spring of the Annihilators and set them vomiting forth their vapors upon the flames. In the twinkling of a bed post they were effectually extinguished. The cost of the experiment was about \$4—damages by the fire say \$25. Mr. Hayes's business went on yesterday as usual. His men were at work in the upper stories, and his stock below is just as good as ever. A single discharge from a fire engine would have wetted it beyond redemption. The Annihilators were brought to bear at least 20 minutes before any engine could have commenced throwing water. The experiment is most satisfactory, and produces very palpable demonstrations of joy among the parties interested."

The body of the building is sixty nine feet wide by one hundred and fourteen feet deep. The extreme width and length including the towers, is about eighty feet by one hundred and twenty-one. It is to be called the Union Presbyterian Church."

CLAIM-TO-OWN.—A little daughter of Mr. Jackson, of Ohio city, age seven years, is quite equal to the celebrated Marthy Loomis in reading when blindfolded. She was put to a number of tests in our office on Saturday, in the presence of several persons, and with eyes so bandaged as to preclude the possibility of seeing naturally. She read newspapers, bank notes, told dates of coins, described pictures &c., in all cases readily and correctly. Unlike Marthy Loomis, Phoebe Jackson passes into the mesmeric state without any manipulations, and throws off the influence herself. She holds the articles that she reads or describes as if awake and not blindfolded, instead of above the forehead as practised by Miss Loomis. Phoebe is a bright little girl, is lively and pleasant, whilst experimenting, and appears not to suffer fatigue in the mesmeric state. It is but a few weeks since the parents discovered that their daughter possessed the wonderful gift.—How it is done we cannot say.—Mr. Jackson attributes it to spirit influence.—Cleveland Herald.

Central Ohio Railroad.

We learn that the work upon the unfinished portion of this road is making very satisfactory progress. The high favor with which the project is regarded, secures ample means for construction as fast as wanted. We learn that a sale of non-convertible bonds issued upon the Eastern divisions, was recently made in Baltimore, upon terms favorable for the company. The whole issue upon the Eastern division, of 81 miles, is \$300,000.

The Western division extending from Zanesville to Columbus, was completed some time since, and is now in possession of a lucrative traffic. The bonds issued upon this division, are in demand, at piece ranging from 125 to 135.—Railroad Journal.

French Projects.

The French expect to do great things when they conquer England. A Frenchman, M. Frederic Billott has issued a series of publications entitled *Letters Franques a Napoleon III*, from which we copy the subjoined passage as a specimen of the "good times a-coming" on the other side of the water, if some folks be not sadly in the wrong box:

"When your victorious flag shall wave over London, you will summon the powers to a Congress where the just rights of all will be decided at an alliance really holy. France will resume her limits, and all the maritime ports which are her due. Her colonies will be restored. Malta will be hers, and Egypt will flourish under her laws. Poland will be restored to independence. Russia will become Christian."

Here is an intimation of a field open for enterprising explorers.

A German traveler informs the Rev. D. Phillips a missionary in North Africa, that he had discovered negroes near the kingdom of Bambara, that are Jews in their religious observances. Nearly every family he says has among them the law of Moses, written on parchment, and although they speak of the Prophets, they have none of them in writing. There are yet vast tracks of land unexplored in Africa, doubtless inhabited by negroes who have never looked upon the face of a white man.—When adventurous travelers penetrate into those regions, much will be discovered and developed to astonish and interest to the world.

That man deserves the thanks of his country, who connects with his own the good of others. The Philosopher enlightens the world; the manufacturer employs the needy, and the merchant gratifies rich, by procuring the varieties of every climate. The miser although he may be no burden on society, yet, thinking only of himself affords no one else either profit or pleasure. As it is not for any one to have a very large share of happiness, that man will, of course, have the largest portion who makes himself a

partner in the happiness of others. The benevolent are sharers in every one's joys.

A few days since our unusually quiet town was thrown into a state of unusual excitement by the elopement of one of our fashionables Mrs. Hawke, with a Dr. Gordon, who has been practicing here a short time. Mrs. Hawke was decidedly the prettiest woman in our town, with blue eyes, light hair, fine figure, and aristocratic manners—gracing the circle in which she moved. Mr. Hawke, her husband, has not only to grieve the loss of his wife, but several hundred dollars in money, which she took with her.—The Doctor is a tall six footer, with a large projecting forehead, heavy eye, awful whiskers and goatee he called himself Dr. A. B. Gordon. Eclectic Physician and Cancer Surgeon. He left without paying any bills, not even his printer got sight of his money. PASS HIM ROUND.—Long Point Ade.

NEW POTATOES.—Mr. John Burns, of Jefferson county, Va., has presented the editor of the Charlottesville Free Press with a mess of new potatoes, being the growth of the winter. He buried his potatoes last fall, covering them with earth and folder. In this condition vegetation took place, producing a new crop averaging in size a hen's egg.

That fellow has seen something of the world, who said that a young man who spends all his earnings to appear genteel among the ladies, as the fashion is about town, ought to consider that the money which bought that cigar, will be needed to build a house, that the extra fine clothing might buy an acre lot of land for a home, and the money you paid for a ball ticket for you and Miss—would come so handy to dress little Alice and Susy.

100,000 persons are engaged in the Chinese rebellion.

LAW OF OHIO. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42. AN ACT

To provide for the publication of the general laws in newspapers, and to repeal an act entitled "an act to provide for an early publication of the laws and for other purposes, passed March 23d, 1850."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Secretary of State shall, at least ten days before the meeting of each regular session of the General Assembly, contract with the publisher of one English and one German newspaper, who shall be the lowest bidder therefor, to publish all the laws of a general nature that may be passed by the Legislature next succeeding such contract, and which will go into effect before the same can be published in book form and distributed, as required by law. The Secretary of State shall require of the persons who may contract to publish the laws under this section, to pay all expenses for the transportation of the copies of all laws to be published, from the office of the Secretary of State to the office of publication, and to forward to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Auditor, Probate Judge, and Prosecuting Attorney of each county, a copy of each newspaper in which any law shall be published, without delay.

Sec. 2. That the Auditor, Probate Judge and Prosecuting Attorney of each county may contract for the publication of such only of the general laws as the present and each succeeding Legislature as they shall deem of general interest to the people of their respective counties, to justify the expense of publication, and not more than two weekly or daily newspapers printed therein, and also one German newspaper if there be one in such county, at a price not exceeding sixty cents per thousand ems, to be paid out of their respective county treasuries, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor of the several counties, in which contracts may be made for the publication of the general laws under section two, to read and compare said laws, and see that they are printed correctly.

Sec. 4. That each person publishing the general laws under section two, shall file his account with the Auditor of the proper county, which account shall be accompanied with one copy of each newspaper containing said laws, and also his affidavit in the following form: I—do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that the general laws, a copy of which is herewith presented, were published in the—, a newspaper printed by me in the county of—, and that the same contain— hundred ems, and for which publication I am entitled to the sum of— (for said publication, according to contract.) (Signed)—, State of Ohio,— county. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this— day of—.

Sec. 5. That upon the filing of any account and vouchers as provided for in the preceding section, the Auditor with whom the same shall be filed, shall draw an order on the Treasurer of the proper county for the proper amount, payable out of any money in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. The person who shall publish the laws and furnish the necessary copies, in compliance with the first section of this act, shall file his account and vouchers with the Auditor of State, in the same manner as such accounts and vouchers are filed with the county Auditor, and the Auditor of State shall draw upon the State Treasury for the amount thereof, payable out of any moneys appropriated for State printing.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to contract with the lowest bidder for the publication of such of the general laws of the present session as will go into effect before the same can be published and distributed in book form, as provided by law, in one

English and one German newspaper, the contractor for which shall be required to forward copies of the same to the county officers, and shall be paid therefor out of the State Treasury in the same manner as provided in the foregoing section.

Sec. 8. That the act entitled "an act to provide for an early publication of the laws, and for other purposes," passed March 23d, 1850, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JAMES C. JOHNSON, Speaker, House of Representatives. WILLIAM MEDILL, President of the Senate. March 11, 1853.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. I certify that the foregoing law is correctly copied from the original rolls on file in this office.

WILLIAM TREVITT, Secretary of State.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. IROTON, March 12, 1853. I certify that the foregoing law is correctly copied from the Ohio State-man now on file in this office.

JAMES C. TERRY, Auditor.

MURDOCK AND RODGERS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Murphy's Building Third Street, IROTON, Ohio.

FEATHERS WANTED.

WE will pay the highest market price in cash for good new FEATHERS. MURDOCK & RODGERS.

POTATOES.

100 BLS. of Potatoes just received and for sale by M. & R.

WHITE BEANS.

15 BLS. of first rate White Beans just received and for sale by M. & R.

VINEGAR.

A good article of Vinegar in store and for sale by M. & R.

BALED HAY.

ON hand and for sale by M. & R.

TAR TAR.

IN store and for sale a first rate article of hog Tar. M. & R.

MURDOCK AND RODGERS pay cash for all kinds of country produce.

KANAWHA SALT.

ON hand and for sale by M. & R.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

JUST received from the country, at M. & R.

WANTED.

FRESH Butter, Eggs, Corn, Cured Meat, Oats, Wheat, Dried Apples, Flax seed, Ginseng, Maple Sugar, Chickens, &c., &c., for which we will pay the highest market price in cash. MURDOCK & RODGERS.

50 BARRELS PRIME N. O. Sugar, on hand and for sale by MURDOCK & RODGERS.

20 BLS. best Plantation Molasses, on hand and for sale by M. & R.

20 Cases Old Virginia Leaf Tobacco in store and for sale by M. & R.

30 Bags extra prime Rio Coffee for sale by MURDOCK & RODGERS.

A FULL and Fresh supply of all kinds of Tea, just received by M. & R.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES AND SYRUP a first rate article, at M. & R.

LARGE quantities of the best brands of Family Flour, in store and for sale by MURDOCK & RODGERS.

10,000 Half Spanish Cigars, 5,000 Yara Sixes,

10,000 Havanas assorted, and of fine quality for sale by M. & R.

50 Boxes No. 1 SOAP, 50 do CANDLES, at Cincinnati prices, for sale by M. & R.

NEW YORK Duckhead Flour, only a few sacks left. M. & R.

FRESH PEACHES, a few cans still on hand, call soon if you want any. M. & R.

5 BLS. Fresh RICE, just received and for sale by M. & R.

10 Boxes TOBACCO, the Natural Leaf, for sale by M. & R.

MURDOCK & RODGERS pay cash for all kinds of country PRODUCE.

VARIETY STORE,

NIXON

Second Street, 3 Doors below the Bank, IROTON, OHIO.

NIXON.

Just received and for sale, No. 75, Music of all kinds, such as Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Piccolos, Clarinets, Guitars, Banjos, Music Boxes, Perfumery, Confectionery, Fruit, Toys, Notions of all kinds. Twenty-four hour, Eight day, and Alarm Clocks. Looking Glasses, Cigars, Tobacco, Sporting Apparatus, Tea, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Spices of all kinds, Stone Ware, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see. January 1st, 1853.

NEW BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Second St., the 4th door below the Iron Bank, IROTON, OHIO.

BISHOP & PERLEY, would announce to the citizens of Iroton, and of the entire Furnace Region, that they have just opened a Boot & Shoe establishment, in Iroton, for the manufacture and sale of every description of Boots & Shoes, at Wholesale and Retail. Work of the very best kind, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. They will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Eastern work, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in Cincinnati.

Furnace men and Merchants are earnestly invited to an examination of their stock, as it is firmly believed that perfect satisfaction can be given them.

Custom Boots and Shoes made to order, also repairing executed at short notice. B. BISHOP, Iroton, Jan. 5, 1853. M. C. PERLEY.

M'LAIN & CO.

Have just received a general assortment

of HARDWARE, AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.

Also a general assortment of DRY GOODS

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Ready Made Clothing &c., We also keep on hand at all times

STOVES AND STOVES,

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY. COME EVERYBODY, and EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

J. M'LAIN & Co. two doors from the Vernon House, Iroton, Jan. 20, 1853.

DRY GOODS, Hardware and Groceries.

WE will keep constantly on hand a Full Supply of the above named articles.

We will also sell the HIGHEST PRICES for all sorts of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

STOVES AND TIN WARE.

THE CHEAPEST in the country. Also JOB WORK, and Repairs in the Tin business, done at all times, on the most reasonable terms.

Our stock of Tin Ware is very large, and we most respectfully solicit orders from the Farmers, and country Stores.

Come every person, and see for yourselves. No trouble to show goods. J. M'LAIN & CO.

A Tremendous large assortment of BON NETS, HATS, and PLUSH CAPS.

J. M'LAIN & CO.

KOSUTH HATS at J. M'LAIN & CO'S.

DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,

KEPT constantly on hand, at B. BEARDSLEY'S.

FLOUR Kept constantly on hand at B. BEARDSLEY'S.

TIN WARE and STOVES, very Cheap at B. BEARDSLEY'S.

SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY.

S. R. BUSH, R. HURD, S. PETERS, T. WINSTERS, S. FEATY, D. WAIT.

S. R. BUSH & CO.

Manufacturers

OF WINDOW SASH, BLINDS, of every pattern and variety. Also DOORS of all kinds, COFFINS &c.

HAVING in complete operation various kinds of improved machinery for PLANING, MORTISING, TENANTING, GROOVING, &c.

are prepared to execute on the shortest notice, all kinds of work in their line of business, in the most workmanlike manner, and upon the most reasonable terms.

All orders from abroad will be promptly filled, and shipped with care.

PLANING LUMBER of all descriptions will be done on the shortest notice, and upon terms as will make it for the interest of BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS, to employ them.

DRESSED LUMBER.

WE have now, and will keep constantly on hand DRESSED LUMBER, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE, OAK, WALNUT, &c. Also planed Weather Boarding, and other dressed lumber of every variety and thickness.

January 25th, 1853. S. R. BUSH & CO.

WE have on hand, and for sale, every size and quality of COFFINS. Orders will be filled according to directions, without delay.

37 Also on hand a good Hearse, with a quiet horse, and careful driver, ready for service whenever required. S. R. BUSH & CO.

January 25th, 1853.

A STEAM ENGINE AND A SET OF Corn Mill Stones FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned having lately purchased a large engine, in order to attach to their establishment a FLOPING MACHINE, and other varieties of new machinery, now offer to sell for cash, or for good business paper, a Steam Engine, which has been in use only a short time. The cylinder is 34 inches in diameter, with twenty inch stroke.

Suited to the Engine is a good solid Boiler, which we will sell.

Also a set of Corn Mill Stones. CARLISLE, BUSH, & CO.

January 25th, 1853.

VERNON HOUSE,

CORNER OF FRONT AND VERNON STREETS, IROTON, OHIO.

S. PARKER has just opened the above well known house of entertainment, in the town of Iroton, and is prepared to receive travellers and boarders. The House is very pleasantly situated upon the bank of the river and is conveniently arranged for the comfort of boarders, who by applying now, can be accommodated with neat and comfortable rooms, which are arranged as to conduce to the health of boarders, being large, airy, and the entire house well ventilated—constituting altogether, for hotel purposes.

STABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

Of a convenient nature have been provided, and persons from the country around can rest assured that their horses entrusted to his charge will be well fed and receive the kindest treatment.

He will also keep constantly on hand several excellent HORSES TO LET,

Together with Saddles, Buggies, &c., &c. 17 Baggage conveyed to and from the river free of charge.

Iroton, January, 30th, 1853.

SHEEP SKINS WANTED.

BISHOP & PERLEY will pay CASH for Sheep Pelts, at their Boot & Shoe Store, Iroton Ohio, January 25th, 1853.

CASH FOR HIDES.

THE Undersigned will pay CASH for HIDES delivered in Iroton.